

Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera

8



- The leaf is 6" long, dark green, and glossy; it turns yellow in the fall.

SIZE

Can grow up to 200' in a forest.

ADDITIONAL INFO

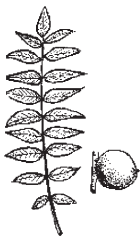
Tulip poplar can be found in the deep, rich, well-drained soil of coves and valleys.

- Most popular American tree grown in Europe.
- Hummingbirds prefer it; gourmet honey is made from its flower's nectar.
- Inner bark and roots are ingredients in a heart stimulant.
- Used by Native Americans to build canoes.
- Tree is the state tree of Kentucky.

Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

9



- Has leaves that aren't showy and do not change color in the fall.

SIZE

Tree can reach up to 150' in the woods, and has a spread of up to 80'. It grows rapidly when young but slows with age.

ADDITIONAL INFO

Originally abundant in mixed forests, rich bottomlands and most fertile slopes, now it can be found in yards, fencerows and along roadsides.

- Yellow dye is made from the fruit husks.

- The seed of the Black Walnut is used to make candy, cleaning abrasives and explosives.

Slippery Elm

Ulmus rubra

10



- The leaf is 4-6" long with a texture like sandpaper on both sides.

SIZE

Can grow up to 60-70' tall and has a vase-like shape.

ADDITIONAL INFO

These trees prefer drier, upland soils. Slippery elms get their name from their 'slippery' inner bark layer. They may live to be up to 200 years old!

- The wood has many uses and is popular for making furniture.
- Have a long history of being used for medicinal purposes and are still used today.
- Native Americans chewed the bark to stave off thirst.

This brochure was made possible through the efforts of Matt Javins of the Boy Scouts of America, and was created in memory of Ronald N. York, loving grandfather and native Kentuckian.

Special thanks to the University of Kentucky, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Larry Hilton and the family and friends of Troop 471.



Jefferson Memorial Forest Rules

Park Hours
Gates open at 8 a.m. and close at dusk

Welcome Center Hours
Monday through Saturday 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m.-3 p.m.

- General Forest Rules**
- All trash and garbage must be placed in approved containers.
 - Alcoholic beverages are prohibited.
 - All dogs must be leashed at all times. Users are responsible for their pets.
 - Hunting, trapping, shooting or carrying of firearms (including BB guns and paint-ball guns) are not allowed in the forest. All animals are protected.
 - The cutting of trees or gathering of live plant material of any kind is prohibited. All plants are protected.
 - Horseback riding is prohibited within the Horine Section of the Forest. Horseback riding is allowed within the Tom Wallace and Paul Yost Recreation Areas, but only on trails blazed with a horseshoe symbol. Horses are not allowed on the Siltstone Trail, Mitch McConnell Loop Trail, or the Scotts Gap Loop Trail.
 - Use of off-road vehicles (ORVs), all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), and mountain bikes is prohibited within the forest. Vehicle use is limited to paved roads. Parking on the grass or outside of formal parking areas is prohibited.
 - Fires are allowed in designated areas only. Fires are limited to established fire rings and grills.

NOTE: FIRES THAT ARE OUT OF CONTROL ARE PROHIBITED AND MAY BE PUNISHABLE BY LAW UNDER KRS 149.400. KENTUCKY FIRE HAZARD SEASON MAY RESTRICT CAMPFIRE FROM FEBRUARY 15 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND OCTOBER 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 15.

- Emergency Numbers**
- Forest Welcome Center during office hours: 502/368-5404
 - City Radio after office hours: 502/574-3506
 - Severe emergencies: 911
 - Complaints: 311 or 502/574-5000 (MetroCall)
 - To report inappropriate/illegal activities: 502/574-2111 (Louisville Metro Police Department)

- Comments and Suggestions**
- All comments and suggestions are welcome. If you would like to suggest improvements for the Jefferson Memorial Forest, please call the Welcome Center.
 - Our staff at the Jefferson Memorial Forest is here to serve you. Our main objective is your safety and welfare while using the Forest; should you require assistance please let us know.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS
CONTACT THE WELCOME CENTER:
11311 Mitchell Hill Road
PO Box 467
Fairdale, KY 40118
phone **502/368-5404** • email **forest@louisvilleky.gov**
web **memorialforest.com** | **bestparksever.com**



Trees of the Tulip Tree Trail



LOUISVILLE
PARKS
AND RECREATION

1

Numbered posts along the Tulip Tree Trail correspond with the information in this brochure. The number indicated will be on the post beside that tree on the trail.

Sugar maple

Acer saccharum



1

- Leaves are best known for their fall color, which ranges from bright yellow to red.

SIZE

Reaches a maximum height of 120' in the wild. Branches spread to 2/3 of its height.

ADDITIONAL INFO

Sugar maple is a common member of meso-phytic (temperate) forests, probably occurring in every county of our state.

- It was used by the ancient Romans to make spear handles.
- Its syrup was one of the only sweeteners used by North Eastern Native Americans.

White Oak

Quercus alba



2

- Broad, flat, simple leaves, with veins ending in lobes. Tree drops acorns as shown.

SIZE

Grows to a maximum height of 60'-100', with a diameter of 2'-4'.

ADDITIONAL INFO

White oak grows in a variety of habitats: dry hillsides, wet flats and mesic (moisture balanced) situations.

- Native Americans used the acorns to make flour.
- One of the most prolific trees in forests of the Eastern United States.

Red Oak

Quercus rubra



3

- Simple deciduous leaf that is lobed and parted.

SIZE

Has a height range of 60-90' tall and has a spread of 50-60'.

ADDITIONAL INFO

Fairly common, the Red oak grows in meso-phytic (temperate) forests, neither in swamps or dry ridges.

- Grows faster than most other oaks.
- Wood is used extensively in construction.

Sycamore

Plantanus occidentalis



4

- Has Maple-like leaves which are not very colorful in fall.

SIZE

Tree can obtain a height of 70-100' and a spread of 65-80'

ADDITIONAL INFO

Abundant along streams, the Sycamore probably occurs in every Kentucky county.

- Fruit remains on tree during winter.
- Has a peeling bark.

American Beech

Fagus grandifolia



5

- Leaves are 2-5" long, with up to 15 pairs of parallel veins. They are golden bronze in fall.

SIZE

Tree reaches up to 120', with a spread equal to or less than its height.

ADDITIONAL INFO

American beech is shade-tolerant and grows in mixed hardwood forests.

- Pioneers often used the leaves to stuff mattresses.
- Tree was often used by early colonists for firewood; the ashes could then be used to make soap.

Pawpaw

Asimina triloba



6

- Leaf is 4-10" and turns yellow in fall. Flowers are green/brown-maroon/purple, and 2" across. The fruit is a 3-5" berry (above) which ripens in November and tastes like bananas.

SIZE

Grows 15-40' tall and 15-20' wide.

ADDITIONAL INFO

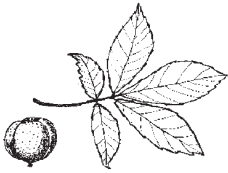
Often forming thickets, the Pawpaw grows in a variety of habitats and is common throughout the state.

- Produces the largest berry of any tree in the U.S. (5" long).
- The fruit has been used in cancer research.

- Twigs and bark contain a natural insecticide.
- Fruit contains more vitamins and minerals than apples, grapes or peaches.

Shagbark Hickory

Carya ovata



7

- Leaf is 8-14" long and generally has five leaflets; its color ranges from yellow to brown in the fall.

SIZE

Tree can grow to 120' tall in the wild and is slow-growing.

ADDITIONAL INFO

Shagbark hickory occurs throughout Kentucky but is most common in the hilly portions of the state.

- Native Americans used this tree's nuts to make a sweet "Hickory Milk," and also collected its sap.
- It was the most popular wood used to build pioneer cabins.
- The wood is used to make skis, bows and axe handles.